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The Total Increase in the number of inches of advertising carried in the Daily and Sunday Globe from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1, 1903, was 25,107

Increasing Business With the Globe Increases Business for Business Men.

SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1903.

STAND BY THE CROSS TOWN LINE.

The council committee and representatives of the street railway company yesterday looked over the field and considered several of the improvements that are desired in the service for this city. A number of these were agreed to, and many promises were made. We would not underestimate the value of what the company is prepared to do.

But we hope that no glittering promises and no excuses that are founded on more or less flimsy reasoning will serve to divert the attention of the council or the public from what is really the first and by far the most important need of the city, which is the construction of a cross town line.

The cross town line, on the contrary, is a vital affair. It affects the convenience and the business of a very large part of our city. Upon it the continued growth and prosperity of widely separated portions of the community depend.

The objections raised against other routes are mostly farcical. It is said that property owners will protest against the building of a line on Dale street. There will be objectors to any route, but such objections can be overcome if there is a desire to do so.

It is impossible to avoid the impression that these considerations are advanced merely to make a case for obtaining some approval by the council

of a line on Snelling avenue. This the company desires to build for its own purposes. That it would not constitute a cross town line and that it would not serve the public at all is evident enough to any one who has taken a look at the country traversed. As a connecting line, to serve cross town traffic and avert the long journey down town and out again, it would be absolutely worthless. For whatever purposes such a road may be built, it would answer none of the purposes of a cross town line.

As this is the chief need of the city in the way of street railway facilities, the council will fall far short of its duty if it permits it to be ignored or defeated under any pretense. With all due recognition of what the street railway company is willing to do, and a cordial acknowledgment of the excellence of its service in many particulars, there should be no agreement and no concession which does not include a cross town line. A line on Snelling avenue would not fill the bill in one single respect. It is the first duty of the members of the council to stand by the cross town line.

This move to set Uncle Joe Cannon back ten numbers and reduce him to the vice presidency might have a better chance of success if the old man could be doped while it is being engineered.

WHY NOT? One of the most significant features of the political situation is the growth of talk and of activity within the Republican party hostile to the nomination of President Roosevelt next year.

The senatorial junta that manages the Republican party, no matter what their personal or party preferences in the matter might have been, were so convinced less than a year ago that Roosevelt would be renominated without opposition that they were not willing to be quoted as maintaining even a critical attitude.

The great pretension of Mr. Roosevelt and the source of nine-tenths of his strength has been his tacit assertion and the people's general belief that he was not a politician and not a spoilsman, and was fully independent of and largely hostile to his party's bosses. That coaxed them at the same time that it pleased the public. This reputation President Roosevelt has utterly destroyed.

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It would be a singular and just retribution if this should happen. For the better part of his life President Roosevelt has posed as a friend of those political ideas that are called "reform," and we cannot resist the belief that he was sincere in advocating them. For the ambition to serve another term as president he and his principles have fallen prostrate. He has torn his own record to tatters, thrown consistency to the winds and placed his reliance upon those petty political arts which he does not understand as well as the skilled manipulator, and which must be used to such a man a source of infinite weakness.

If the country wants a boss and a spoilsman for president, it will naturally select one who is experienced at the game. Mr. Roosevelt has shown himself of his own strength, discredited himself with the people and succeeded only in removing the genuine fear in which the bosses held him. There is no reason why, with six or eight months in which to work before the convention, they should not easily beat him. We believe that they will try to do it.

Rev. John Snape, who believes that it ought to be a capital crime for a man to have more than a million dollars, probably found reason for the faith that is in him by constant count-

ing of the contents of contribution boxes that did not yield ham and eggs.

WHERE IT PUTS US.

The full story of our share of what has happened down on the isthmus is now coming to light. It is, perhaps, the least creditable performance of which this government has been guilty for a generation, and it remains to be seen what the American people think about it, and what they propose to do about it in case of further emergencies not unlikely to arise.

As of course every one knew, the revolution of Panama was half political and half commercial in its inception. The managers of it were representatives of the French canal company, who want to get their \$40,000,000, and a few enterprising spirits from the cities of Colon and Panama, who want to get their share of the \$10,000,000 proposed to be paid for the cession of a canal strip. These gentlemen laid their heads together and planned a revolution solely as a means of getting at the coveted cash. There was no patriotism and no public spirit in it, and nothing else but boodle.

The execution of their plans was impossible without the connivance and assistance of the United States government. The people of the isthmus knew perfectly well that they could not maintain themselves against the power of Colombia without outside assistance. Therefore the deal was made with Secretary Hay, or, perhaps we should rather say, for this point has not yet fully developed, Secretary Hay at the instigation of the president, who may have been the original mover in the affair, concluded the deal with the Panamans after he himself had contrived it. The moral aspect of the affair is the same in either case.

Our government was to stand technically upon the provision of the treaty with New Granada concluded in 1846, which requires us to guarantee the neutrality of the Panama railroad and to protect its property. It was possible to stretch this, therefore, so as to prevent the forces of Colombia from making any serious attempt to recover their rights or to coerce the secessionists. There was a thorough understanding that this would be done. In one word, the United States, either as principal or as accessory in the crime, became a partner to the division by cession of a friendly state, and guaranteed to protect the seceders against coercion and to distribute among them a very large sum of money in return for their promise to cede to it the necessary right for the construction of the Panama canal.

All the remaining details have been carried out with expedition and without change. The conditions having been already agreed upon, it was a matter of a few hours to write them into a proposed treaty. Our state department carried out the bargain by recognizing the alleged republic of Panama instantly. It wrote into the treaty the amazing condition that it would guarantee the independence for the future of the new republic of Panama. Then the treaty was hurried down to the isthmus, railroaded around by special train to get the necessary signatures, and political compulsion will now be applied to secure its prompt ratification by the senate. It remains to be seen whether the desires of the Southern senators for the construction of the canal will be sufficient to overcome the repugnance that every Democrat and every American ought to feel against such high handed proceedings as this.

There is one more possibility which may fill every American bosom with added shame. Colombia asserts her determination to attempt the reduction of the insurrectionary state by force, and also threatens to declare war against the United States on account of its attitude. In a military sense, of course, this is no more to be regarded than the sting of a gnat. A single warship of the United States would be more than sufficient to deal with the entire naval and military resources of Colombia. But what will our people think of it, and what will the world think of it, when the United States is placed in the position of being obliged to subjugate a friendly republican state on this continent, to devastate its territory and destroy its people, because we ourselves were either originators of or parties to a conspiracy to alienate a portion of its territory in order that we might acquire it ourselves?

This is the position in which the machinations of a Republican administration and those who are to manipulate the canal millions together have placed us. It is a sorry plight for the American people, and one which they should resent utterly.

Now that the lunatic who wanted to argue with President Roosevelt has escaped from his keepers Hon. Wos y Gil, of Santo Domingo, and Mr. Duque, of Panama, might as well double their guards.

If the Sicilian students could just get the emperor of Austria out of the Franklin avenue bridge the Minneapolis newspapers would be worth reading for a while.

What's the matter with John Goodnow's political hunch? He has come back from China without even having been mentioned as a candidate for emperor.

Contemporary Comment

The Cleveland Maxims.

Grover Cleveland, who is today, perhaps, the most eminent citizen of this republic, astonished the American politicians and laid the foundation of his widespread unpopularity by declaring that public office is a public trust, and that as far as he was able to carry out that principle by insisting that only honest men should be intrusted with the public business he would do so. He succeeded in creating for himself great numbers of bitter enemies, but no federal administrations since the Civil war were freer from political scandals than were the two which he held the position of president of the United States.—New Orleans Picayune.

An American Protectorate.

Correctly as the United States may construe the limitations of her authority, the position she is becoming henceforth in all essentials under her protectorate. It will be interesting to watch the influence of this fact upon American imperialism, and whether it will insensibly draw the United States into relations of fuller responsibility not merely toward Central but toward South America.—London Times.

To Scatter Lady Rioters.

Following the disgraceful scenes at the Roxburgh wedding in New York, a female mob rushed the police and stoned the bride. The riotous behavior of a bishop was being unseemly. The police profess inability to deal with this new phase of rioting, but nothing is easier. They need not use a particle of force. All that is necessary is to turn the mob on the mob's new winter hats.—Baltimore American.

Mr. Bryan's Uncertainty.

Mr. Bryan tells the Liverpool reporters that he thinks he will not again be a candidate for the presidency, but that nothing has as yet been decided. In this, however, Mr. Bryan disagrees with a large majority of the people of this country, who think that at least one thing has been decided.—Indianaapolis News.

One Subject Sadly Feared.

The administration, it is intimated, will willingly concede the Democrats to talk tariff all winter if the postoffice investigation by congress can be deferred until "after the presidential election."—Washington Post.

Why Publicity Is Fought.

Among other results of the ship-building trust investigation is a clear revelation of the reasons why trust promoters object to the proposed publicity of corporate combinations.—Providence Journal.

Taking Necessary Precautions.

Gold has been discovered in Greenland, but the natives are trying to conceal the fact until they get their boundary lines and canal sites patented.—Washington Post.

Is Hunting Up Canal Sites.

Consul General Skinner has arrived in Abyssinia, but is painfully slow in reporting the results of his investigations in that country.—Washington Post.

Was Not Quite Omniscient.

Developments in Nebraska show that there were some postoffice frauds of which even Joseph L. Bristow was unaware.—Kansas City Times.

Are Strenuously Optimistic Still.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor has been praising the president, but Mr. Roosevelt's policy is to be discouraged.—Detroit Free Press.

Besides, William Hasn't Any System.

Mr. Schwab would advise Mr. W. J. Bryan to keep away from Monte Carlo if he doesn't want to be gossiped about.—Washington Star.

Then It Would Fall Apart.

The Hay-Bunau-Varill treaty is all right as long as Uncle Henry Waterston is not the hyphen out of it.—Atlanta Journal.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Windsor—G. A. Keenan, Grand Meadow; R. P. Gammon, Denver; E. P. Carroll, Wadena; R. P. Colwell, Waseca; Louise C. Hooper, St. Peter; Rosanna Duffy, Anckerly; Helen E. Gray, Wise; M. Kato; E. E. Peck, Red Wing; J. R. Crystall; E. P. Parks, Tracy; R. W. Duluth; Alex L. Ollchuler, Omaha; R. K. Kittel, Casselton; P. F. Cummings, Superior; J. W. Buehman, Winthrop; E. A. Schultz, Duluth; John E. Greene, Fargo; William Block, Minot; H. H. Kingham, Daws, Iowa; Fred R. Wainwright, St. Paul; C. W. Butz, Burlington; N. D. H. V. Stone, Benson; Charles Mills, Grand Forks; Montana; Edward Kalsbein, Bemidji; Henry E. Butler, Superior, Wis.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, and others, listing temperature, wind, and precipitation.

What the Editors Say

At St. Paul Theaters

The gubernatorial bee is again buzzing in Judge Collins' honnet. Let 'er tickle the ears of the judge and hurts nobody else. Whether or not Collins is Van Sant's choice cuts no figure, for the Republicans of the state will do their own choosing without special regard for the wishes of the administration crowd. Besides, there are many who believe he is put forward for the sole purpose of injuring Dunn's candidacy if possible, and not as a bona fide aspirant for the nomination. The sincerity of his candidacy will certainly be open to dispute as long as he hangs on to his seat on the supreme bench.—Warren Register.

In his address at the unveiling of the monument at St. Paul in honor of Minnesota soldiers in the Civil war, Capt. H. A. Castle, in recounting the services of regiments, referred to the "Fifth Minnesota at Nashville." If the orator of the occasion had been a Minnesota soldier, as he should have been, instead of an Illinois veteran, he would have been aware of the fact that in that great battle four Minnesota regiments stood side by side—the Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth. On no other field did the state make a better showing.—St. Cloud Times.

The East Grand Forks Valley View laments the removal of slot machines and gambling devices from the city and the closing of saloons according to the laws of the state. We feel truly sorry, for Brother Stoten will have to drink river water now.—Crookston Times.

Not on your nuptye, Brother Packard, this city is a distributing point for ten breweries, a manufacturing point for one and "all" are still in business.—East Grand Forks Valley View.

Notwithstanding the ushering out by Van Sant of another candidate into the political arena in the person of Judge J. A. Edlund, the Democrats are becoming more and more popular and his strength is becoming so great that there now remains but little doubt as to his nomination and election next fall. The only thing that might prevent his becoming the next governor of Minnesota is the nomination of a good Democratic opponent.—Kittson County Democrat.

When the Van Sant organs are called upon to give a bill of particulars as to wherein Bob Dunn and Joel Heatwole have ever been recenters of a public trust or of the interests of the people, they close up like an oyster and say nothing or else yell "merger." They can't lead the people to believe that the fact that Van Sant wants to succeed himself by any such twaddle as that.—Bellevue Independent.

If Judge Collins desires to be the next governor of Minnesota, let him go after the nomination in a manly fashion, resign from the judgeship and make the race. The people of Minnesota will take kindly to him dragging the emine into the bull pen of practical politics.—Crookston Times.

The Duluth Herald wants to know if Gov. Van Sant will appoint Marcus D. Munn to the vacancy in case Judge Collins resigns from the supreme court bench. Why not? He would be an East representative of the same ilk, and what more do you expect?—St. Peter Press.

The Northwest news of the Twin City papers is becoming known chiefly for the truths it does not tell, especially the Pioneer Press. The motto of that paper should be, "If you see it in the Pioneer Press it isn't so."—Belle Plaine Herald.

Gov. Van Sant's dictum of whom Republicans must nominate to succeed him reads the fact that he issued a similar "bull" last winter in the speakeasy fight. History has a habit of repeating itself.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Among the Merrymakers

"Ah—good morning, Miss Sweetie." "Good morning, Mr. Sappe." "By the way, Miss Sweetie, is your papa a fisherman?" "Not that I know of, Mr. Sappe, why?" "I was hoping he might merely have been walking in his sleep when he kicked me down the front steps and half way across the street last night."—San Francisco Bulletin.

Secret of Harmony. Haydn was expounding the principles of Harmony. "I shall get a divorce," cried the angry wife, her eyes flashing fire. "Henceforth I shall be free!" "Well, I haven't any kicking coming," calmly replied the husband. "It'll be more money in my pocket every morning. I tell you those."—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

An Excuse for Haste. "Say, I see No. 37 ackenry runnin' yistery afternoon," said the first district messenger boy. "He'd oughter be fined for dat." "Aw, gon!" retorted the other. "He had a messes fur great dat 'wuz out at de football game."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Home in the Suburbs. Brown—So you bought that suburban property, eh? Did you investigate the title to see if it was all right? "Yes, and after living there two weeks I have come to the conclusion that the title is the only thing about the place that isn't defective."—Chicago News.

Conveniently Located. "They had quite a time over the selection of a site for the new hospital. But Dr. Sawtooth finally hit his way about it." "There does he want it put?" "Nest door to the football grounds."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In 19— "What wonder that her pretty head drooped low? I heard each word he said to her—his bride—intent to please. You never again—I must say—Louise. The golf my mother used to play."—Puck.

On the Trail. Reporter—It certainly looks like a murder. Chief of Detectives—Yes, we suspect some one of the crime. Reporter—Who is the suspect? Chief of Detectives—Oh, we don't know that yet.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pat to Mike. "Let's go out an' see what's burnin'!" said Pat to Mike at the theater. "What 'ye mean?" "Those 'ere men behind us said they were goin' to the foyer."—Detroit Free Press.

Won the Case. "Why do you charge him with disturbing the peace?" asked the justice. "He has a photograph with a moga-phone attachment," was the reply.—Chicago Post.

The Antithesis. "Hicks—He ain't much like a captain of industry, is he?" "Wicks—No. He's a lieutenant of laziness.—Somerville Journal.

SOCIALISTS MAKE GAINS IN BERLIN

Elect Twelve of Sixteen Members of Municipal Council—Poor People Joining.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Partial elections for members of the Berlin municipal council resulted in large Socialist gains. Out of sixteen seats Socialists were elected to twelve, as against seven in the present council, and they will participate in the second balloting in one ward. The election of those for members of the reichstag, indicate that the poorer classes of Berlin are rapidly deserting liberalism for socialism.

DEMONSTRATE AGAIN.

Italian Students Continue Their Anti-Austrian Riots. ROME, Nov. 27.—Students of the university endeavored to organize a demonstration today at the quinal in favor of the king, but with an anti-Socialist character. The police broke up the gathering and then the students rushed toward the Austrian embassy and the Austrian consulate, where they were received by troops, who charged and fired against the triple alliance." and to sing the Garibaldian hymn.

There was great enthusiasm in the law courts today when a student, who was arrested yesterday for having struck a policeman and smashed his helmet, was acquitted. There were similar demonstrations today in the principal towns of Italy, especially in Florence and in Turin, where the university has been closed. In Florence two Austrian flags were buried in the public square, amid a scene of great enthusiasm. The frantic cries of the demonstrators.

Don Carlos Defends His Daughter.

ROME, Nov. 27.—Members of the Bourbon family have been assured by Don Carlos that he knows the true situation of his daughter, Alice, princess of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, and that his relations with her are excellent. He says that he writes often to the princess and fully approves the project for her separation from her husband, Prince Frederic. Princess Alice telegraphed to a leading Rome newspaper protesting against the proposed marriage. The manifesto is signed by delegates from all countries.

Socialists Condemn Our Lynchings.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 27.—The International Socialist bureau has issued a manifesto protesting against the lynching of negroes in the United States and urging the American working people "not to permit the governing classes to divert their attention from the social question by encouraging racial war." The manifesto is signed by delegates from all countries.

To Prevent Street Car Overcrowding.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The North London authorities have announced a plan for the arrest of passengers, the overcrowding on street cars. Finding that the arrest and fining of conductors was insufficient they are now resorting to the arrest of passengers. The plan is to employ a force of 100 men for "aiding and abetting" conductors in contravening the anti-crowding law.

Talks Army, Not Tariff.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Premier Balfour, presiding at the annual banquet of the United States club tonight, delivered a speech which was devoted entirely to the reform of the tariff and the war effort, and which avoided the fiscal question.

MORE STAMPS SOLD

Receipts of Minnesota Post-offices Show Large Increase.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—The receipts of the 159 presidential post-offices in Minnesota increased largely last year, as shown by the details of the receipts of the postoffice department. The total revenue of these offices in the fiscal period ended June 30 last was \$2,355,132. The receipts of the year before were \$2,423,982. The business of the post-offices was conducted a little more economically, for, despite largely increased expenditures for free delivery, percentage of receipts expended for operation of the service decreased from 41 to 40.

FIRST THREE YEARS REGIMENT.

The receipts of the St. Paul office in the last three years increased from \$258,545 to \$268,988. The expenditures for salaries and for free delivery and other objects increased, however, from \$59,637 to \$439,743; so the net revenue last year amounted to \$141,045, as against \$368,997 in the year before.

The Minneapolis receipts last year were \$1,023,195, as against \$895,109, and the net revenues of the office in the last fiscal year were \$273,400, as against \$145,000, or 24 per cent, as against 41 per cent, but this discrepancy was natural, inasmuch as the expenses of any office do not increase in the same ratio as the receipts.

The receipts of the presidential offices in Hennepin, Ramsey, and Sherburne counties were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Amount. Includes Anoka, Elk River, Excelsior, Farmington, Hastings, Hopkins, Minneapolis, North Branch, Rush City, St. Paul, South St. Paul, Stillwater, White Bear, etc.

Recently made presidential office. The largest gain in receipts in the whole state was in the Farmington office, where the income from sale of stamps and post supplies was about 125 per cent more last year than in the year before.

The receipts of the presidential post-offices in North Dakota during the last fiscal year were \$109,049, as against \$52,738 in the year before. This was a much larger percentage of gain than was shown by the South Dakota offices, although the receipts of the postoffice in the present class in that state increased from \$111,886 in the fiscal year 1902 to \$251,043 in the fiscal year 1903.

Walter E. Clark.

Cars Run as of Yore.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Cars run practically on the daily schedule of the Chicago City Railway almost for the first time since the beginning of the strike which was settled Wednesday.

St. Paul, Nov. 23, 1903.